20.—Descriptions of New Species of Lepidoptera Heterocera in the South African Museum.—By W. Warren, M.A., F.E.S.

FAMILY ACRONYCTIDAE.

SUB-FAMILY ACRONYCTINAE.

GEN. THALATHA, WIK.

1. Thalatha varicolor, spec. nov. (Plate XL., fig. 12.)

Forewing: Grey, slightly greenish-tinged in places; costal area to beyond middle paler, ochreous with a greenish flush, with oblique black spots at origin of lines; inner line black, connected with base by a black streak in submedian fold and preceded by a black spot in cell; basal area below cell filled in with blackish grey; claviform stigma large, edged with black; orbicular a flattened oval, whitish edged with black, its centre brown; reniform large filled up with grey edged inwardly with chestnut brown, defined by black: median shade black, thick, oblique to reniform stigma, then interrupted, followed in submedian interval by a black blotch to outer line: lower half of median area whitish grey; outer line black, dentate lunulate, double filled in with grey, the lunule on submedian fold with white; area beyond outer line dark grey; subterminal line pale, ill-defined with patches of chestnut brown and dark grey preceding it; a series of black terminal lunules connected by a wavy black line; fringe pale grey, doubly mottled with black.

Hindwing: White in basal half, dark fuscous in terminal, with dark cellspot and traces of dark outer line edged with paler; a black waved terminal line; fringe white.

Underside white at base and along inner margin; the forewing becoming blackish fuscous before termen; cellspot black; fringe as above; hindwing speckled with blackish, with dark outer line and large black cellspot.

Head brownish grey; palpi marked with black externally; tegulae and patagia paler, lichen grey; metathorax tinged with fulvous; dorsum ochreous grey, the segments slightly marked in blackish; palpi below, venter, pectus, and legs white; tarsi and spurs black and white.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♀ from Cape Town, 1911. (P. C. Keytel.)

FAMILY NOCTUIDAE.

SUB-FAMILY EUXOINAE.

GEN. EUXOA, Hbn.

2. Euxoa contingens, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 3.)

Forewing: Pale grey brown; costal edge dark grey above a pale subcostal streak; subbasal line pale with black edges; inner and outer lines black conversely edged with pale, the inner twice acutely angled below costa and there indistinct, outcurved and strong between median vein and vein 1, strongly excurved below vein 1; the subcostal, median, and vein 1 finely pale; cell filled up with brownish fuscous, the orbicular, somewhat flattened, and the reniform brownish with pale annuli outlined with black; the claviform long, dark brown, with black outline; outer line quadrately excurved round cell, touching and forming part of outer edge of reniform; subterminal line whitish, minutely waved, and close to termen, preceded by black wedge-shaped blotches from 6 to 2; a row of black terminal lunules; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: Luteous white, with darker veins; fringe white.

Underside of forewing ochreous grey, the costa whiter; of hindwing white with large dark cellspot; both wings with traces of dark outer line.

Head grey brown; the tegulae and patagia much mixed with white; the former with black middle line, the latter with black submarginal line angled in front with a white patch beyond it; dorsum pale brownish grey; palpi externally black; legs dark fuscous with the joints white.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 & from Calvinia District, Loeriesfontein, September, 1891. (G. Alston.)

Antennae strongly pectinated to apex; the truncate conical process of from somewhat flattened laterally.

3. Euxoa sordida, spec. nov. (Plate XL., fig 1.)

Forewing: Sordid fuscous, darkest in cell; lines black with pale edging; placed much as in the previous species contingens; but the outer line is crenulate and well outcurved beyond cell, the reniform being followed by a pale space; cell and stigmata as in contingens, but much more obscure; veins black lined with pale; terminal area is dark fuscous, darker before the obscure subterminal line, which preceded by obscure wedge-shaped marks; fringe fuscous with a pale line at base.

Hindwing: Dirty whitish, with costa and apex darker; all the veins dark.

Underside of forewing dull dirty fuscous; of hindwing whitish with the costal area dark grey.

Head and thorax brownish grey; the abdomen paler grey; palpi externally dark fuscous, the terminal segment ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 & from Ookiep, Namaqualand, April, 1887. (G. Worden.)

SUB-FAMILY CUCULLIANAE.

GEN. RHIZOTYPE, Hmps.

4. Rhizotype palliata, spec. nov. (Plate XL., fig. 2.)

Forewing: Purplish black in basal two-thirds and again narrowly beyond subterminal line, the intervening area reddish fawn colour; inner margin of basal area pale ochreous with a thick black streak above it; inner and outer lines double, filled in with ochreous; the inner marked on costa by an outwardly oblique whitish mark above orbicular, then obscure and incurved before orbicular stigma to median vein, then distinct, oblique outwards and sharply angled inwards below vein 1; outer from an inwardly oblique white mark above reniform stigma, bent outwards to apex of reniform, outwardly oblique to vein 5, then inwardly and slightly waved; orbicular stigma oval, oblique, ochreous with dark centre; reniform large with

the edges ochreous, elongate, with both edges concave outwards, rectangularly bent on median vein, along which it runs inwards to below orbicular; the median vein showing whitish on the dark interior; the veins in terminal area dotted with white; subterminal line pale, irregularly crenulate, preceded by a brown shade containing black wedge-shaped marks at middle; terminal area purple grey edged by a waved black terminal line; fringe black brown, with ochreous basal line and rayed with ochreous beyond veins.

Hindwing: Whitish ochreous, with an inwardly diffuse grey submarginal border, a crenulate outer line, and dark cellspot; a row of distinct blackish terminal lunules; fringe greyish ochreous.

Underside of forewing dull dark grey, speckled with paler; only the outer line darker, marked by a pale spot at costa; hindwing ochreous, along costa and round apex speckled with dark; a prominent black cellspot; a crenulate outer line and wavy black terminal line.

Head, thorax, and pectus purple blackish; metathoracic tuft ochreous tipped with fuscous: dorsum fuscous becoming pale ochreous at base; legs black, ringed with pale.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 & from Cape District, Hout Bay, May, 1901. (W. L. Sclater.)

SUB-FAMILY AMPHIPYRINAE.

GEN. IAMBIA, Wlk.

5. Iambia Brunnea, spec. nov. (Plate XL., fig 13.)

Forewing: Ochreous straw colour, washed with pale brown to outer line, and dusted with blackish; the inner half of inner margin remaining pale, without markings; a thick black streak from base along submedian fold to outer line, interrupted by the pale inner line, which is double, black, filled in with ground colour, obliquely curved to submedian fold, then waved; outer line also double, black; sharply bent outwards below costa, then vertical, oblique below vein 4, the outer arm blacker; median line black, strongly outcurved and running parallel and close to outer line below middle; orbicular and reniform large, of raised shiny scales edged with black; subterminal line pale, only visible in costal half, where it is preceded and followed by black shading; two black lines in the

intervals on each side of vein 5, confluent internally; black terminal dots between veins; fringe brown with a double black line.

Hindwing: Brownish grey, darker along termen; cellspot dark; fringe pale.

Underside ochreous speckled with dark grey and fuscous; outer lines marked; cellspot of hindwing distinct; apex of forewing dark.

Head and thorax blackish fuscous and ochreous mixed; dorsum dark grey on an ochreous ground; legs ochreous, the tibiae and tarsi black, with pale joints and mottling; palpi black, with the tips paler.

Expanse of wings: 31 mm.

1 3 from the Coast District, Natal, 1879. (W. D. Gooch.)

GEN. ACRAPEX, Hmps.

6. ACRAPEX TRISTRIGATA, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 18.)

Forewing: Shining ochreous with pale brown suffusion; a streak from base along upper half of submedian fold, another from middle of cell to near termen, and an oblique streak from apex to vein 6 dark brown; a slight brown tinge along costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; the median nervure and its nervules, the submedian fold and vein 1, and veins 6 and 7 creamy ochreous; a fine dark terminal line; fringe grey brown with a fine pale line at base.

Hindwing: Pale ochreous.

Underside ochreous suffused with grey brown; the costal half of forewing darkest.

Head, shoulders, patagia, and abdomen ochreous, thorax dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

1 3 from Smithfield, Orange Free State, 1910. (Kannemeyer.)

GEN. CENTRARTHRA, Hmps.

7. C. ossicolor, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 10.)

Forewing: Pale grey tinged along costa and below median vein with pale brownish; a strong black streak from base below median vein to end of cell, edged above by a white streak; the subcostal area whitish, with the veins and cell folds finely marked in grey

brown; patches of white scaling between veins 2 and 3, 3 and 4 at their base, the bases of both veins and the median vein at its extremity thickened with black scales; reniform stigma white with black lateral edges; the cell before it, and the space beyond and below it olive brown; veins towards termen faintly pale, the intervals with black streaks, ending in terminal black spots; an oblique brown grey, dentate-edged, shade from below apex to end of cell, and another, less marked, from vein 4 at termen to submedian fold; the black streak in interval between veins 5 and 6 beyond reniform thicker and edged above with a white streak; vein 1 pale, edged on both sides with black throughout; a black streak on inner margin beyond middle; lines scarcely marked; the outer faintly oblique to vein 7, then vertical, marked by dark dots on veins. inwardly oblique below median and obscurely dentate; fringe white at apex and anal angle, brown grey between, finely rayed with black.

Hindwing: White slightly washed with brownish; the bases of veins 2, 3, and 4 more prominently stained; a broad terminal border pale brownish; fringe white; the terminal dots in the intervals black.

Underside white tinged with luteous; costa and apex of bothwings brownish speckled with darker; terminal black dots in the intervals; fringe of hindwing white.

Head grey brown with a mixture of ochreous; tegulae and patagia bone-colour; dorsum dark grey; the anal tuft ochreous with darker tips.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

1 3 from Murraysburg. Cape.

Antennae with tuberculate fascicles of cilia.

8. Centrarthra fulvitincta, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 9.)

Resembles *C. ossicolor*, but the ground colour of forewing greyer, speckled with blackish; the costal streak blackish grey; the black streak from base, except along base of median vein, more diffused and extending along base of submedian fold and vein 2, without a white streak above it in cell; the veins towards termen edged with black scales; the dark streaks of the intervals hardly marked; the shade before, beyond, and below reniform diffused blackish; an orange mark in cell; the reniform larger white, marked laterally with orange, and obliquely bisected by a black line; the white

patches at base of veins 2 to 4 replaced by orange; a narrow, irregularly waved, dark subterminal shade in the place of the two oblique shades; the streak in interval between 5 and 6 orange; the black terminal dots inwardly edged with orange; the lines more distinct; the inner indicated by a black dot on vein 1, the outer by dots on veins 6, 2, and 1; the fringe blackish grey cut by pale rays beyond the veins; no black streak on inner margin, nor black edging to vein 1.

Hindwing: Uniform brownish fuscous, with black terminal dots and white fringe.

Underside of forewing brownish ochreous, thickly speckled with darker; the dark basal shade and the reniform showing through; hindwing pale ochreous with dark speckling and a large blackish triangular cell mark.

Head, thorax, and pectus whitish with minute dark atoms; abdomen ochreous grey with dark speckling, especially on underside; legs ochreous with darker speckling, the tarsi fuscous with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 43 mm.

1 9 from Calvinia District, Loeriesfontein, Cape, September, 1891. (G. Alston.)

9. Centrarthra cretacea, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 11.)

Forewing: Chalky whitish, speckled with grey; the costa narrowly dark grey; median vein at base and submedian fold finely blackish, containing between them an olive fuscous streak to end of cell with a white streak above it in cell; veins 2, 3, 4 finely edged with black at base, the intervals at extreme base white edged faintly with fulvous; reniform stigma white with black lateral edges; an oblique olive fuscous shade from termen below apex to reniform stigma, and a slighter one from vein 4 to submedian fold, forming patches in the intervals separated by the white veins; distinct black terminal dots in the intervals; fringe white mixed with pale grey; lines brownish grey; the inner vertical to median vein, then strongly and bluntly outcurved and bent on submedian fold; the outer oblique to vein 7, vertical and marked by blackish vein spots to vein 4, thence well marked and wavy to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin.

Hindwing: White; the terminal border broadly grey; inwardly bounded by a line of blackish vein dashes; a black mark at base of veins 3, 4; fringe white.

Underside of forewing dingy white; the cell and broad terminal

space grey; cellspot and a curved outer shade-line darker; costa grey-speckled; veins towards termen pale; hindwing white; the costa and terminal border brown-speckled; a black spot at bases of veins 3, 4; both wings with black terminal dots.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; palpi externally blackish; tarsi black with the joints white.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

1 & Kalk Bay, Cape, April, 1869.

This may be a pale form of *C. ossicolor*, the coloration being assimilated to the chalk environment. Antennae with tuberculate fascicles of cilia.

10. Centrarthra pallescens, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 8.)

Forewing: Ochreous grey, thickly and finely dusted with dark; median vein, vein 1, and terminal veinlets yellowish ochreous, all dotted with black; a white patch between veins 2 and 3 at base and a smaller one between 3 and 4; lines blackish, obscure; inner at $\frac{1}{3}$ vertical, outcurved above and below median and again below vein 1; outer at $\frac{5}{6}$, outbent below costa, vertical to vein 4, then inwardly oblique, distinctly lunulate dentate; a grey subterminal cloud; terminal spots in the intervals black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: Pale luteous, with broad grey marginal border; outer line marked by black vein-dashes; fringe whitish.

Underside of forewing greyish luteous, grey-speckled; a dark outer shade and black terminal dots; hindwing bone colour, dusted with dark along costa and apical region.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous grey; tarsi black with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 & from Smithfield, Orange Free State, September, 1910. (Kannemeyer.)

Antennae pectinated.

11. Centrarthra brunnea, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 7.)

Forewing: Dark brownish fuscous; the costa narrowly blackish; a short thick black streak from base along median vein; the median vein black in outer half, with a short black blotch below it before vein 2; an obscure black cloud marking reniform towards end of cell; inner line at \(\frac{1}{4} \), angled outwards above and below median

vein and below vein 1; outer dentate-lunulate at $\frac{5}{6}$, outbent below costa, vertical to vein 4, thence inwardly oblique and distinct; a faintly darker submarginal shade, oblique above from below apex to reniform; fringe concolorous beyond dark terminal lunules.

Hindwing: Dull luteous grey, clouded with darker along termen; the veins dark brown; a dark grey cellspot on lower half of discocellular; a row of blackish terminal lunules; fringe pale grey, with a darker waved line near base.

Underside paler brown; both wings with dark cellspots and outer lines.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like forewings; palpi blackish.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 3 Saldanha Bay, Cape, October, 1903. (Shortridge.)

Antennae with tuberculate fascicles of cilia.

12. Centrarthra albiapicata, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 6.)

Forewing: Dark grey; costal vein and subcostal veinlets finely black; a slender black line from base below subcostal vein; a thick black streak from base along median vein; a white streak with some black scales above median vein in cell; reniform stigma grey with lateral black edges; base of veins 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 grey with black edges, the intervals between 2 and 4 white at base; the terminal veins pale with black edges, the intervals with strong black streaks ending in black terminal spots; a white streak from apex above a dark oblique shade; fringe dark grey.

Hindwing: Fuscous, paler at base; the fringe white.

Underside of both wings whitish in basal half, grey brown in terminal dusted with blackish; a large cell lunule in hindwing; both wings with black terminal spots, those of hindwing large; fringe of forewing dark grey, of hindwing white.

Head and thorax grey mixed with white; abdomen luteous grey.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 2 from Clanwilliam, Cape, November, 1909. (Lightfoot.)

13. Centrarthra fulvinotata, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 4.)

Forewing: Tawny grey brown, varied in places with patches of pinkish fulvous; a broad oblique whitish grey streak, from below

apex to upper angle of cell, above a triangular fuscous patch on termen; a pinkish fulvous spot at base of median vein and the median vein itself narrowly fulvous; a patch below median before vein 2, and above it at middle of cell, the reniform stigma, and patches between veins 2 and 4 at base all pinkish fulvous; a fulvous streak along inner margin dusted with black scales; vein 1 and vein 6, and the costa beyond middle also fulvous-tinged; a fulvous shade along termen; outer line only marked, outbent below costa and inwardly oblique below vein 4, indicated by black vein-dashes; the intervals towards termen with irregular black streaks; fringe brown rayed with pale beyond veins.

Hindwing: Somewhat glossy, uniform brownish grey, rather darker along termen; fringe whitish, mixed with grey in costal half.

Underside brownish grey, the hindwing paler.

Head dull fulvous; terminal segment of palpi blackish; tegulae and patagia tawny brown with their edges dull fulvous; abdomen fulvous.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 & from Kimberley, Cape. (H. Feltham.) Antennae with tuberculate fascicles of cilia.

14. Centrarthra argentea, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 5.)

Forewing: Glossy whitish grey, speckled with blackish; area below median vein greyer; outer line oblique outwards to 7, hardly marked, then vertical and straight, marked only by 4 veinspots on 4, 5, 6, 7, thence incurved and obscure; a slightly darker subterminal band; a row of black dots before termen; reniform stigma irregularly triangular, dark grey with black edging; a slight streak of black scales below base of cell; fringe mottled pale and dark grey.

Hindwing: Dark brownish grey with basal area whitish; a dark diffuse cellspot; fringe white.

Underside dark grey; costal area of both wings, terminal area of forewing and base of hindwing white with black speckling; cellspots dark; fringe of forewing dark brown rayed with white.

Head, thorax, and dorsum whitish grey speckled with dark; the patagia and basal segments of dorsum white.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 9 from Bushmanland, Een Riet, Cape, October, 1911. (Lightfoot.)

Sub-Family ERASTRIANAE.

GEN. PENISA, Warr.

15. Penisa albigrisea, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 21.)

Forewing: Whitish grey suffused in places with darker grey; basal area pale; subbasal and inner lines black, inwardly oblique, the latter irregularly waved; outer line blackish, oblique outwards to vein 6, then irregularly crenulate and sinuous inwards, finely edged with white; a diffuse dark spot at end of cell followed by a whitish space to outer line; median area dark below middle, especially its basal half; subterminal line diffusely whitish, indented beyond cell and forming a large white spot above anal angle; terminal area with a deeper grey patch on each fold; terminal black spots; fringe pale grey.

Hindwing: Dark grey with narrow wavy median and diffusely waved subterminal white lines.

Underside of forewing dull grey, of hindwing whitish, with obscure markings.

Palpi and from (worn) brownish white; vertex and thorax pure white; abdomen greased, probably pale grey.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

1 ? from M'fongosi, Zululand, October, 1911. (W. E. Jones.) Nearest to P. leprosa, Hmps., from India.

GEN. OZARBA, WIk.

16. Ozarba regia, spec. nov. (Plate XL., fig. 20.)

Forewing: Basal ²/₅ dull deep orange; outer area leaden purplish; costa in basal area with dark spots marking rise of subbasal and inner lines, which can be traced across wing by slightly lustrous scales; an oblique purplish black antemedian band, outwardly toothed on median vein; a dark dot at end of cell; median and outer lines excurved round cell, then incurved; the median very fine; the outer lunulate dentate; the costal area between them orange, and a slight orange band beyond outer line; termen and fringe deep leaden purple.

Hindwing: Purple brown, dull orange towards base.

Underside of forewing dark leaden grey; of hindwing pale grey, dark speckled.

Head and thorax dull greyish orange; dorsum leaden grey.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 9 from M'fongosi, Zululand, September, 1911. (W. E. Jones.)

17. Ozarba illimitata, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 23.)

Forewing: With nearly the basal half dull orange, its outer margin curved and not limited by a dark band; outer half purplish orange brown, with no distinct lines except a slightly metallic subterminal; fringe leaden grey.

Hindwing: Dull fuscous.

Underside shining purplish fuscous.

Head, tegulae, and patagia orange; thorax greyish; dorsum fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 12 mm.

1 $\,$ from M'fongosi, Zululand, October, 1911. (W. E. Jones.) Smaller and with more acute apex to forewing than in regia.

GEN. RHODOTARACHE, gen. nov.

Tongue well developed; from with a truncate conical prominence with raised rim, containing in centre a small blunt projection; palpi upturned close to face, slender and smooth, the third segment pointed; antennae (?) broken off; tibiae smooth; forewing elongate triangular; the apex prominent, blunt; termen oblique, curved at tornus only; an areole present; vein 2 from just beyond middle, 3, 4, 5 at even distances apart; hindwing normal. Type R. roseofusca, spec. nov.

18. Rhodotarache Roseofusca, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 17.)

Forewing: Deep rosy; two deeper rosy bands oblique from inner margin, the inner close to base, slightly edged outwardly with yellow, not reaching above median vein; the outer before anal angle, broader, edged on both sides with yellowish narrowed off and inangled beyond cell, becoming broad and diffuse before apex; fringe worn.

Hindwing: Brownish grey.

Underside dull grey.

Head and thorax rosy; dorsum brown grey, rosy-tinged atbase.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ? from Albany, Cape, August, 1872.

SUB-FAMILY EUTELIANAE.

GEN. EUTELIA, Hbn.

19. Eutelia fulvigrisea, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 16.)

Forewing: Pale grey slightly speckled with darker; the inner marginal area washed with pale fulvous and the costal area between outer and subterminal lines with a deeper fulvous patch; a diffuse pale grey streak in cell ending in whitish streaks along vein 3 and above vein 5, limited by dark grey streaks along upper half of cell and of submedian fold forking from base of cell; lines brownish, indistinct except below middle; inner line angled on median vein, brown inwardly edged with pale below middle, grey above, preceded by a similar pale grey line; median line angled at end of cell, brown only below submedian fold; outer line angled on vein 6, then incurved and sinuous, fairly distinct throughout, brown towards inner margin, and externally pale-edged; subterminal line an oblique white bar from costa to vein 6 limiting the fulvous costal patch, interrupted in middle and faintly whitish above anal angle; some dark terminal dashes before the whitish fringe.

Hindwing: Whitish in basal half becoming grey before termen; a sinuous curved grey brown line beyond middle, and a broad fulvous somewhat diffuse band in subterminal area ending in tornus; fringe white beyond a dark terminal line.

Underside with outer and subterminal lines marked in both wings; hindwing with a dark cell lunule; the fulvous costal patch distinct in forewing.

Head, thorax, and dorsum pale grey; the patagia with faint-fulvous tinge; legs mottled, fulvous brown and whitish.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 ? from M'fongosi, Zululand, 1911. (W. E. Jones.) The termen of forewing is strongly oblique below vein 3.

SUB-FAMILY CATOCALINAE.

GEN. EUONYCHODES, gen. nov.

Tongue strongly developed; frons rough-haired; palpi porrect, the second segment shaggily haired beneath, the third long, smooth, and blunt; antennae of ? simple; thorax and patagia long-haired; abdomen smooth; pectus and femora with rough woolly hairs; all the tibiae spined; the fore tibiae with a long claw at extremity on the inside and a shorter one on the outside; forewing with veins 7, 8 and 9, 10 stalked, 8 and 9 anastomosing to form a very long areole, 10 rising from its apex; vein 5 from close to 4 in forewing, a little above it in hindwing; costal and subcostal of hindwing approximated for $\frac{3}{4}$ of cell. Type *E. albivenata*, spec. nov.

Differs from Acanthonyx, Hmps., by the spined fore tibiae and the two claws at extremity; Acanthonyx has only one claw and no spines.

20. Euonychodes albivenata, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 14.)

Forewing: Olive grey, tinged with olive brown and with black; the veins pale; costal area above subcostal vein as far as outer line and inner margin below vein 1 of the pale ground colour, speckled with darker; the cell black with some olive brown at centre, closed by an oblique deep black lunule, followed by an olive ochreous diffuse patch; submedian interval black with an olive brown streak along middle; the bases of intervals and more slightly their extremities before the pale outer line black; outer and subterminal lines approximated between veins 5 and 2; the intervals before termen blackish with pale centres; terminal black lunules; fringe olive grey.

Hindwing: Olive brown in basal half; a broad black curved outer band, followed by a whitish band before a diffuse blackish subterminal shade with dentate outer edge; terminal area olive before black terminal lunules.

Underside yellowish grey with yellow veins; both wings with black cellspots, black outer bands edged with whitish, and dentate edged dark subterminal shades; hindwing with the termen whitish,

forewing with only an apical patch.

Head, thorax, and dorsum olive ochreous mixed with black.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 ? without exact locality label.

GEN. PLECOPTERODES, Hmps.

21. Plecopterodes deprivata, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 15.)

Forewing: Grey tinged with rufous, especially in terminal half, and finely dusted with dark atoms; inner line thick, dark brown, vertical, slightly waved; outer line slightly outcurved to vein 2, then straight, followed by a pale line; discocellular spot an erect flattened ring with dark outline; subterminal line obsolete; a terminal row of dark spots; fringe dark grey with a clear white line at base.

Hindwing: Greyish white in basal half traversed by a dark median line; terminal third dark fuscous; fringe as in forewing.

Underside whitish, tinged with yellowish along costa, and speckled with grey; terminal border broad, blackish fuscous; faint traces of an outer line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; pectus, legs, and palpi externally whiter.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 2 from Ovampoland.

22. Plecopterodes moderata, Wlngrn. ab. subflava, ab. nov.

Differs from the type form in having the upper side of hindwing dull orange; the underside of both wings bright yellow, with broad black terminal border.

2 9 9 from Bulawayo, S. Rhodesia, February, 1912. (H. C. Pead.)

SUB-FAMILY HYPENINAE.

GEN. NAARDA, Wlk.

23. Naarda ovaliplaga, spec. nov.

(Plate XL., fig. 19.)

Forewing: Purplish fuscous, darker terminally; lines darker, very obscure, subbasal, inner, median, and outer, the last with slightly paler spots below costa; fringe concolorous; a small round yellow spot in cell towards base and a large erect oval one at its end.

Hindwing: Purplish fuscous, the basal half somewhat paler; traces of a pale subterminal line.

Underside luteous whitish, densely brown speckled, with broad dark terminal border; faint cellspots and outer lines.

Head, thorax, and abdomen shining grey.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

1 9 from Bulawayo, S. Rhodesia, February, 1912. (H. C. Pead.)

GEN. CHUSARIS, Wlk.

24. Chusaris venata, spec. nov. (Plate XL., fig. 22.)

Forewing: Paler grey than in relatalis, Wlk.; the veins towards termen pale; the outer line more strongly bent outwards beyond cell, oblique to vein 6, vertical to 4, then incurved and again vertical to inner margin, preceded throughout by black spots between the veins; terminal third darker grey traversed by a pale curved line; discocellular vertical, whitish, preceded by a black erect blotch and followed by some black scaling; terminal line black; fringe grey.

Hindwing: Paler grey, with traces of pale outer and subterminal lines; a dark cellspot, and blackish terminal line.

Underside shining pale grey, much speckled with blackish.

Head and shoulders white; thorax and abdomen grey; palpi externally black, the tips of second segment and the third segment, except a subapical ring, white.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 3 from Johannesburg, Transvaal, January, 1912. (H. Feltham.)

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

SUB-FAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

GEN. CAMPSICERAS, gen. nov.

Tongue and palpi very slight; antennae of 3 bipectinate nearly to apex, the shaft thickened above with scales for $\frac{1}{6}$, then bent outwards; dorsum with depressed crests; legs short and stout; the hind tibiae much swollen, with terminal spurs only; forewing triangular, the termen bent at vein 3; hindwing narrow, the apex rounded, the anal angle rectangular; neuration of forewing; cell half as long as wing, broad; the discocellular concave outwards; vein 2 at $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 just before 4; 5 from just above middle of discocellular; 6 from upper angle of cell; 10, 7, 8, 9 stalked from the same point;

11 separate; in the hindwing 3, 4 and 6, 7 are quite shortly stalked; vein 5 as in forewing; costal approximated to subcostal for about $\frac{1}{2}$ of cell. Type C. dyschlorata, spec. nov.

25. C. dyschlorata, spec. nov.

Forewing: Slightly scaled; pale pink in colour; the costa and veins a little darker; traces of a curved darker line from costa before middle to before middle of inner margin; outer line at $\frac{2}{3}$, slightly sinuous.

Hindwing: With outer line only; fringe pink in both wings. Underside whitish

Upper half of face and tips of palpi deep red; vertex whitish; thorax and abdomen pinkish white; the dorsum, with its tufts, deeper red; fore and middle legs red in front.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 3 from M'fongosi, Zululand, April, 1911. (W. E. Jones.)

SUB-FAMILY STERRHINAE.

GEN. STERRHA, Hbn.

26. Sterrha fulvilinea, spec. nov. (Plate XLI., fig. 13.)

Forewing: Pale lilac grey sparsely dusted with black; lines oblique, parallel to termen; inner and outer composed of fulvous and black scales; the inner showing two larger spots of mixed scales above and below vein 1; the outer lunulate dentate, preceded by a pale space which is inwardly edged by a very faint median line, and followed by a grey band which is limited by the diffuse pale subterminal line; cellspot and terminal dots small and black

Hindwing: Paler grey without speckling; fringe in both wings worn.

Underside shining pale grey; the inner $\frac{2}{3}$ of forewing suffused with darker and towards costa tinged with ochreous.

Head and palpi fulvous brown; thorax and abdomen lilac grey.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

1 3 from M'fongosi, Zululand, April, 1911. (W. E. Jones.)

GEN. EMMILTIS, Hbn.

27. Emmiltis bigeminata, Warr. ab. rufifimbria, ab. nov.

The specimens of this species from Barberton in the Transvaal are all slightly reddish tinged, and, in particular, show the fringe reddish; they may, in fact, be specifically distinct; for the hindwings have the termen more strongly rounded or bent than bigeminata, and show an additional line beyond the cellspot.

GEN. SYNELYS, Hbn.

28. Synelys Melliflua, Warr. ab. discata, ab. nov.

Differs from the type in having a large brown cellspot in the forewing, followed by a small diffuse brown cloud; in the hind-wing there is a large diffuse brownish-grey cloud reaching from vein 6 to 2, including the cellspot on its inner edge, and externally reaching beyond the median line; neither the cellspots nor the dark clouds accompanying them are expressed on the underside.

1 3 from Durban, Natal, December, 1902. (G. F. Leigh.)

GEN. PALAEASPILATES, Warr.

29. Palaeaspilates inoffensa, Warr. ab. rubida, ab. nov.

Forewing: Suffused throughout with dull brick red; the outer band thicker.

Hindwing: Tinged with reddish in terminal half.

Head and thorax brick red; the abdomen pale grey, as in the type form.

Underside of both wings dull red; the speckling denser.

1 9 from Dunbrody, Cape. (Father J. O'Neil.)

In the British Museum Collection several specimens from the Cape are partially red-tinged.

I originally placed this genus and species in the *Oenochrominae*; they are better referred, as Mr. Prout proposes, to the *Sterrhinae*.

SUB-FAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

GEN. PERIZOMA, Hbn.

30. Perizoma eviscerata, spec. nov. (Plate XLI., fig. 12.)

Forewing: White speckled with blackish, crossed by three blackish bands; the first limiting the basal patch, curved inwards to base of inner margin, the patch itself traversed by a curved pale line; inner line excurved above and below median vein, the pale interval before it filled with dark dusting leaving the edges white; second band immediately following inner line; outer line strongly angled outwards on 6 and 4, indented on cell fold, and incurved with three sinuses from 4 to inner margin, preceded by the third dark band, which is separated from the second by an oblique pale band containing the dark cellspot; a white band with a black central thread follows the outer line; subterminal line white, interrupted, preceded on costa by a blackish patch; terminal area dark grey; a row of black terminal lunules; fringe mottled black and white.

Hindwing: Grey with a white excurved outer line, and dark cellspot.

Underside of forewing dark grey; the costa white with black spots; costal part of outer line and of the praecostal blotch white; hindwing white black-speckled; an inner and median dark line, and outer and subterminal waved and curved bands separated by a white band; black cellspots in both wings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish speckled with dark.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

1 & from Saldanha Bay, Cape, October, 1912. (Péringuey.)

SUB-FAMILY DEILINIINAE.

GEN. ZAMARADA, Moore.

31. Zamarada Deceptrix, spec. nov.

Forewing: Hyaline whitish, with a faint greenish tinge; dusted and suffused with brown and blackish, except the space immediately preceding outer line; costa brown with darker striae; basal, inner marginal, and terminal areas brown; inner line black at $\frac{1}{4}$; a large

oval black cellspot on discocellular, followed by a brown median shade, darkest on costa, widened and diffused below middle; outer line at $\frac{2}{3}$, black and slightly lunulate, bent outwards above vein 4 and forming a subquadrate sinus between 4 and 2; submarginal line black, zigzag from costa to vein 4, accompanied by black scales and deeper brown suffusion; veins 2, 3, 4, and the median vein thickly black; a row of black terminal lunules; fringe pale brown.

Hindwing: With cloudy black base, a small dark celldot, with an obscure brown inner line below it to inner margin; the outer line as in forewing; the submarginal dentate lumulate throughout, but darker towards costa; median area slightly tinged with brownish.

Underside whitish; costal and terminal areas dull ochreous blotched with fuscous brown, darkest in apical half; both wings with large black cellspot; costa of both wings with fuscous striae.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous speckled with brown; basal segment of abdomen with a broad black belt; antennae black speckled with white.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 9 from Durban, Natal, September, 1887. (J. H. Bowker.)

32. Zamarada metallicata, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 14.)

Forewing: Hyaline whitish, densely striated throughout with dark, and tinged with bronzy fulvous along costa and inner margin, in basal area, and in the interval between outer and subterminal lines; the median shade fulvous; a distinct black inner line; cellspot ocelloid, with thick black outline and faint metallic centre; outer line black, shortly oblique outwards at costa, obliquely incurved beyond cell and forming a sinus outwards from 2 to 4, then straight to inner margin, edged outwardly by a broad lustrous leaden line; subterminal line metallic, waved, preceded by black scaling below costa and above inner margin, and followed by darker scaling on both folds; an interrupted black terminal line; fringe leaden grey.

Hindwing: With black blotch at base; median area whiter, especially in costal area; the rest as in forewing, but the sinus of outer line slighter, and a small black blotch only before subterminal line in cell fold; the cellspot black and round.

Underside yellowish hyaline with greyish strigae; terminal border

in both wings broadly black brown; cellspots black, that of forewing large; costa of forewing yellow with black strigae.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous thickly speckled with black; the segmental divisions of dorsum black.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 2 from M'fongosi, Zululand, October, 1911. (W. E. Jones.)

SUB-FAMILY BISTONINAE.

GEN. ILLA, gen. nov.

Forewing: Narrow; costa somewhat shouldered at base and indented at middle; the apex bluntly prominent; termen curved, subcrenulate; inner margin straight.

Hindwing: With termen rounded, crenulate; the inner margin with slight fold beneath, causing a curved ridge above and fringed with long hairs; cell in both wings more than half the length of wing.

Forewing with the two halves of cell beneath filled with long silky hairs; pectus and femora woolly; hind tibiae greatly swollen; all the tarsi short; palpi shortly rostrate, rough-haired; tongue absent; antennae lamellate with short close curved teeth. Type Illa nefanda, spec. nov.

Allied to Haggardia and Omphalucha.

33. Illa nefanda, spec. nov. (Plate XLI., fig. 5.)

Forewing: Grey with darker speckling, suffused nearly throughout with purplish fuscous; the grey basal area limited by a curved black line; outer line black, sinuate, subdenticulate above middle, concave outwards between veins 3 and 1, then shortly oblique inwards; a large dark cellspot; subterminal line crenulate, pale grey, preceded by a darker tint, running parallel to outer line and termen; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: Pale grey, with base more ochreous and termen darker grey; a blackish dash at rise of veins 3, 4, and on vein 2 below it.

Underside of forewing pale slate grey; the costa red mottled with yellowish spots and strigae; fringe slate grey, with the tips deep chocolate brown; hindwing grey dark-speckled, flushed with pale

brown as far as subterminal line; both wings with outer line marked in black below costa and with slight cellspots.

Head and thorax dark like forewings; dorsum not so dark; fore and mid tibiae dark, hind tibiae glossy slate grey; all the tarsi dark with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

 $1\ \mbox{\emph{\o}}$ from Cape Town, August, 1903. (Lightfoot.) Bred from larva.

SUB-FAMILY ASCOTINAE.

GEN. MYRIOBLEPHARA, Warr.

34. Myrioblephara decisa, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 11.)

Forewing: Whitish, tinged in places with pale brown and slightly speckled with dark atoms; the lines black and well marked, thickened at costa; inner line projecting outwards in cell, vertical to vein 1, then inwardly oblique to inner margin, where it is preceded by a blotch of black scales; median outcurved in upper half, then incurved and marked by black vein spots; outer line outcurved to vein 6, then incurved parallel to median, minutely lunulate dentate, inangled on vein 1, along which it is connected by a fine black line with angle of inner line, then oblique outwards, followed by a pale, brown band, which is swollen into a double blackish blotch between veins 2 and 4; the interval between median and outer lines below subcostal vein white; subterminal line pale, ill-defined, with a brown cloud on costa before it and the terminal area brownish beyond it, with a darker blotch beyond cell; black terminal spots large; fringe grey.

Hindwing: With traces of blackish inner and outer lines on inner margin, the inner preceded by a grey line, the outer followed by a fine ochreous one, the whole wing grey-speckled.

Underside ochreous speckled with brown; costal areas yellowish; the lines on forewing duller; hindwing with straight thick brown inner line, followed by a round black cellspot.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous tinged with yellow and speckled with black.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm. 1 3 without locality label.

Sub-Family SEMIOTHISINAE.

GEN. TEPHRINA, Hbn.

35. Tephrina confertaria, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 8.)

Forewing: White suffused with brownish grey and thickly striated with fuscous; costa dotted white and blackish; inner and outer lines black, conversely white-edged; the inner strongly curved, black spotted on veins; outer straight to vein 6, then incurved, the veins beyond it thickened with short black striae; subterminal line whitish, inflected on vein 5, above which it is preceded by a blackish cloud; a blackish cellspot, traversed by an obscure sinuous median line; black terminal lunules; fringe brown with slight pale mottlings.

Hindwing: Suffused with pale dull grey; an outer and subterminal darker line; beyond the latter the terminal area is whiter; cellspot and terminal lunules black.

Underside of forewing blurred grey, of hindwing white with grey speckles; cellspots and outer and subterminal lines in both wings, but much clearer in hindwing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey brown.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

1 & from Montague Baths, Cape, November, 1902. (F. Purcell.)

GEN. TEPHRINOPSIS, Warr.

36. Tephrinopsis bitaeniata, spec. nov.

Forewing: White, thickly speckled with brown; inner line obsolete; a brown line or shade from below the black cellspot straight to inner margin; a very indistinct outer line, fine and brown, oblique to vein 6, then inwardly oblique and often ill-marked; beyond it a brown submarginal shade, formed of dark lunules between the veins, slightly bent at vein 5, followed by a pale space without speckling; a row of black dashes along termen between veins; fringe with two brown lines.

Hindwing: Similar, but the median line complete; terminal line formed of lunules.

Underside yellowish white; the two bands brown and conspicuous; the freekling brown.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white speckled with brown.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

1 ? from M'fongosi, Zululand, December, 1911. (W. E. Jones)

GEN. IDIOTEPHRA, Warr.

37. Idiotephra simplex, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 2.)

Superficially almost exactly like I. curvivena, the type of the genus, but the antennae of the 3 are not bipectinate, but bear pairs of pedicellate fascicles of cilia at right angles to the shaft; and secondly; the neuration of the hindwing is perfectly simple, and no distortion of the veins is visible; the present insect must therefore be placed in a second section of the genus, characterized by this difference in neuration and in the structure of the antennae of the 3. The type of curvivena came from the R. Niger, and I have seen a second from the Gold Coast. The example of I. simplex is from Cape District. Kalk Bay, South Africa, captured in March, 1901, by R. Lightfoot. Besides the above-mentioned structural differences, I. simplex differs also in being somewhat larger, more densely speckled with dark atoms and with larger black cellspots; the hindwing is grey-speckled throughout, whereas the basal 2 in curvivena is dull whitish and the terminal border dark. The lobe at anal angle of hindwing will at once separate currivena.

GEN. PETRODAVA, Wlk.

38. Petrodava atrisignata, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 4.)

Forewing: Brownish olive, with a few dark transverse strigae; costal edge whitish; a small black cellspot; a sinuous partially interrupted outer black line, plainest at each extremity; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: Paler, more yellowish olive, without the brown tinge; a black cellspot and outer line, the latter only plain at extremities, followed at costa by two small brown-black blotches; fringe brown-mottled.

Underside yellowish olive, the strigae thicker and blacker; costa whiter; outer line black throughout, followed by slight grey scaling especially on inner margin of forewing and at costa of hindwing.

Face, second and third segments of palpi, and antennal shaft white; vertex and thorax concolorous with forewings, abdomen with hindwings; legs white thickly freekled with black.

Expanse of wings: 33 mm.

1 3 from N'kandhla, Zululand, 1903. (W. E. Jones.)

39. P. Leucicolor, Butl., subsp. muscosa, subsp. nov.

Differs from typical *leucicolor*, Btlr., in the ground colour of both wings being pale moss green instead of saffron yellow, covered with short transverse olive fuscous and blackish striae; the median and outer bands olive brown,

Underside with the outer chainlike band red brown edged with dark brown, instead of bright rosy edged with carmine.

1 & from M'fongosi, Zululand, April, 1911. (W. E. Jones.)

Sub-Family SCOTOPTERYGINAE.

GEN. CATASCIA, Hbn.

40. Catascia approximans, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 1.)

Forewing: Brownish grey, with numerous dark transverse striae, thickest in the median area; the costa finely dotted with black; inner and outer lines black; the inner, starting from a small black costal spot at \(\frac{1}{4} \), is strongly and somewhat squarely excurved between subcostal and median veins, on the latter of which it is inwardly dentate, vertical to submedian fold, then oblique inwards; outer from \(\frac{3}{4} \) of costa is irregularly curved inwards and dentate-lunulate, approaching inner line on submedian fold; a black cellspot on a faint dark median shade; subterminal line not marked except by the denser striae of the terminal border.

Hindwing: With the lines less marked, the median shade stronger. Underside whitish, striated with dark grey; both wings with strong black cellspots and crenulate black outer line, beyond which the dark striae are fewer; costa of forewing ochreous yellow with heavier dark striae.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

1 & from the Coast District, Natal, 1879. (W. D. Gooch.)

Most probably a Catascia; but the antennae are entirely wanting.

41. Catascia renitens, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 3.)

Forewing: Pale greyish brown, suffused with dark grey to outer line; inner and outer lines black, lunulate dentate; the inner

excurved above and below median vein; the outer curved mainly parallel to termen, the teeth black tipped with white, the line edged with white at costa and inner margin; a large black cellspot; beyond the outer line the dark grey suffusion extends triangularly to costa above vein 6; a slight brown crenulate terminal line; fringe with pale ochreous basal line and dark brown tips.

Hindwing: Luteous whitish, minutely dark dusted, brownish ochreous along termen; a dark cellspot and crenulate curved outer

line; fringe dark grey.

Underside pale shining yellowish grey, with minute dark dusting; both wings with large black cellspots and black outer lines; costa of forewing rufous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 ? from Seapoint, Cape Town, June, 1877. (R. Trimen.)

GEN. DYSCIA, Hbn.

42. Dyscia unilineata, spec. nov.

Forewing: Wood brown, tinged and heavily striated with blackish from base as far as submarginal line, which is lumulate outwards between the veins and indented on submedian fold, the lumules below middle and that between 6 and 7 blacker; a slight black cell-spot; terminal area and fringe paler, with fewer striae; costa with distinct black striations.

Hindwing: Paler, with fewer striae; a black cellspot; outer line marked by veindots only.

Underside paler, the hindwing whitish and more distinctly speckled than the forewing, where the striae are confined chiefly to the costal area; both wings with distinct black cellspots.

Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish speckled with dark.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 3 from Cape Town, 1876. (C. A. Fairbridge.)

SUB-FAMILY FIDONIINAE.

GEN. LOXOPORA, gen. nov.

Tongue very slight; from slightly rounded; palpi very short, porrect, not reaching in front of face; antennae of 3 with long slender fascicles of cilia; thorax and abdomen without crests; fore-

wing elongate triangular; costa straight; apex prominent; termen oblique; vein 6 of forewing from upper angle of cell; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, but 9, 10 coincident; hindwing with costal approximated to subcostal for half of cell; veins 7 and 3 from before angle of cell.

Type, L. dentilineata, spec. nov.

43. Loxopora dentilineata, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 7.)

Forewing: Pale ochreous, speckled finely with black, in basal area and along costa tinged with pale brown; inner line curved, marked by black spots on costal, subcostal, and median veins, and by a short oblique line at inner margin; the outer line lunulate dentate, straight from beyond middle of inner margin to costa before apex, the lunules filled in with dark brown, the whole becoming faint before costa; subterminal line marked by dark spots in the intervals; terminal spots large and black; fringe ochreous; cellspot black.

Hindwing, with the lines much fainter; the spots the same.

Underside of forewing more discoloured with grey brown, the lines dull; of hindwing brighter, with the lines better marked.

Head and thorax brownish; abdomen ochreous sprinkled with dark atoms; the first four dorsal segments with black saddle-shaped spots; pectus, venter, and legs brownish-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 33 mm.

1 3 from Cape Town, April, 1878.

GEN. PERUSIOPSIS, gen. nov.

Forewing: Costa curved; termen curved, with a slight elbow at vein 4.

Hindwing with termen well rounded.

Frons roundly protuberant; palpi short and thick, the terminal segment minute; antennae of 2 thickened: cell of forewing longer than half; vein 3 well before end; discocellular concave outwards; vein 6 from the depressed end of cell; 7, 8 stalked; 9, 10 stalked, anastomosing with 11, then separating; costal and subcostal of hindwing closely approximated for more than half of cell; vein 3 well before end of cell.

Type, P. veninotata, spec. nov.

The type species superficially resembles that of Loxopora, but the neuration is very distinct.

44. Perusiopsis veninotata, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 10.)

Forceing: Pale straw-colour, slightly grey-speckled along costa; inner line curved, marked only by brown dots on the subcostal, median, and submedian veins and smaller dots on costa and costal vein; outer line brown and nearly straight from just before apex to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, indistinctly dentate lunulate, the teeth marked by black points on the veins; a small brown cellspot; fringe pale brown.

Hindwing: Faintly tinged with grey, especially terminally; a very obscure straight outer line, slightly marked on the veins; fringe grey.

Underside yellower; the costa of both wings with brown speckling; outer line marked by vein dashes in both wings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen straw-colour; from and prothorax slightly browned; palpi and legs, except tarsi, brown.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 9 from Cape Town, September, 1891. (R. M. Lightfoot.)

GEN. LIPOSCHEMA, gen. nov.

Tongue present; palpi abraded; antennae subserrate with very long cilia; forewing with cell half as long as wing; veins 7,8 stalked; 9 and 10 missing; 11 running close to 12; hindwing with costal and subcostal anastomosing for half of cell; no radial.

Type Liposchema bifasciata, spec. nov.

45. Liposchema bifasciata, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 9.)

Forewing: Ochreous whitish with a few dark speckles; the costa spotted with black; a diffuse interrupted line of black scales near base; a median black band, somewhat excurved in upper half, including a black cellspot; a black lunulate dentate subterminal line, insinuate on each fold, the sinus beyond cell preceded by a small fulvous patch; black terminal spots; fringe abraded.

Hindwing: The same; the inner margin black speckled.

Underside like upper but duller.

Head and thorax ochreous; dorsum covered with blackish scales. Expanse of wings: 12 mm.

1 & from Barberton, Transvaal, October, 1911. (H. Edwards.)

GEN, CHLORERYTHRA, Warr.

46. Chlorerythra carnea, spec. nov.

Forewing: Ochreous, suffused with rather coarse pale flesh-coloured scales; inner and outer lines and the cellspot rather deeper; inner line curved, very obscure, but marked by a small red spot on the veins; outer line thick, slightly sinuous, faintly bent outwards below costa and insinuate on submedian fold, edged by a paler line; fringe flesh-colour.

Hindwing: Paler, with the outer line and some terminal shading flesh-colour.

Underside paler, more glossy, with outer lines and cellspots marked.

Head, antennae, thorax, abdomen above and beneath, and legs flesh-coloured.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm. 1 & from Bushmanland.

SUB-FAMILY ENNOMINAE.

GEN. PROCYPHA, Warr.

47. Procypha Lactesignata, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 6.)

Forewing: Pale flesh-colour; the costa in basal half with a few greyish freekles; lines grey, very indistinct; the inner oblique inwards from median vein, apparently incurved above; outer from a dark costal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, running outwards to vein 6, there bluntly angled and oblique inwards, approaching inner line on inner margin; the enclosed area below median vein hyaline whitish with a few dark specks, veins 1, 2, and 3 dark-scaled across it; subterminal line indicated by some dark marks between veins, that between 6 and 7 being a hyaline whitish oval outlined with dark; fringe worn, apparently concolorous.

Hindwing: Flesh-colour, dark-speckled at base.

Underside brighter flesh-colour, with the specklings more numerous and blacker.

Head, thorax, and abdomen flesh-colour; the patagia and prothorax paler.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ? from Kowie, Cape, 1883. (Dr. Becker.)

SUB-FAMILY PROSOPOLOPHINAE.

GEN. AGRAMMODES, Warr.

48. AGRAMMODES MARGARITA, spec. nov.

Forewing: Pearly white; the costal area faintly tinged with grey, leaving the veins pale; three bronzy olive streaks; the uppermost narrow from base along cell, terminating in a point on vein 7 at $\frac{5}{6}$; the middle one also from base, running at first narrowly along vein 1, then parallel to upper streak, bent upwards and broader from above anal angle to a point close below apex; the lowest quite narrow from apex parallel to termen, bent at anal angle along inner margin and broader, ending in a point at middle; a very fine dark terminal line preceded by a narrow grey stripe; fringe grey with the base white.

Hindwing: White, slightly grey tinged towards apex; fringe white

beyond a fine black terminal line.

Underside white with markings of upper side showing through; costa of forewing shaded with grey brown; hindwing peppered with black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish dusted with grey; the legs greyish ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 2 from Smithfield, Orange Free State, 1910. (Kannemeyer.)

GEN. AXIODES, Feld.

49. Axiodes bipartita, spec. nov.

Forewing: Pale lavender grey, suffused from base to outer line, except along costa, with dull olive fuscous; the costa with irregular dark striae; the pale terminal area with sparse black dusting, slightly brown-tinged along termen; median vein and vein 1 reddish to outer line; inner line hardly visible, except as an oblique outward streak from costa; outer line oblique from costa close before apex to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, sinuous, incurved at each fold, blackish edged with whitish; cellspot black in a pale ring; the crenulate terminal line finely black; fringe grey.

Hindwing: Pale grey tinged with darker, the veins dull reddish;

cellspot and a curved outer line dark.

Underside grey, paler, more whitish, along inner margins; costa of forewing and costal veins of hindwing dull reddish; some black speckling along costal areas; both wings with black cellspots.

Head and thorax olive fuscous mixed with grey; the abdomen shining grey; pectus woolly, pinkish grey; legs dark with the joints pale.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 9 from Cape Town, 1911. (P. C. Keytel.)

GEN. EULASIA, Warr.

50. Eulasia valida, spec. nov.

Forewing: Pale canary yellow, sprinkled with fine black atoms; the lines brown; the inner straight and inwardly oblique; from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin; the outer also inwardly oblique, nearly straight, from a little before apex to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin; a large and conspicuous oval black-brown cellspot; fringe olive brown, darkening towards apex, above vein 6 preceded by a fine black line.

Hindwing: With small black cellspot; outer line brown, curved parallel to termen; fringe brown.

Underside with the speckling coarser, darker, and denser; inner line of forewing hardly marked; outer lines thicker and stronger, that in forewing forked above vein 5; fringes brown tipped with vinous red.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs yellow; palpi deeper yellow; legs and venter slightly black-speckled.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 9 from Barberton, Transvaal, May, 1911. (H. Edwards.)

LISSODES, gen. nov.

In general shape of wings and markings resembling Axiodes, Feld., but distinguished by the smooth scaling, the thorax, pectus, and femora likewise being wholly without the hairy vestiture of that genus; fore coxe in front with a thin ridge of scales; palpi short and stout, thickly scaled, the third segment not visible, whereas in Axiodes this segment is slender and conspicuous; tongue present; frons smooth; antennae of $\mathcal S$ bipectinate; thorax and abdomen of more slender build; the neuration also differs; the cell is longer than half of wing and the discocellular vertical; vein 2 at $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 well before end of each cell; 5 from just above middle of discocellular, 6 from upper angle; 7 absent (coincident with 8); 8, 9 stalked from just before end of cell; 10, 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing for a short distance with 8, 9; in the hindwing the costal and subcostal are

approximated for only $\frac{1}{2}$ of cell; the discocellular is concave outwards; veins 3 and 7 well before angles of cell.

Type: Lissodes strigifera, spec. nov.

51. Lissodes strigifera, spec. nov.

Forewing: Pale lavender grey, slightly speckled or striated with black; the lines finely black; inner before $\frac{1}{3}$, oblique outwards from costa and angled below subcostal, then oblique inwards with a small outward curve on submedian fold; outer line lunulate dentate, from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, preceded by darker scaling, and joined below middle by a diffuse dark shade from below costa, embracing the small dark cellspot; submarginal line not visible except below middle, where it is preceded by a darker shading with lunulate outer edge, the lunule between veins 3 and 4 being conspicuously blackened; fringe pale grey.

Hindwing: Pale grey, especially towards base, with an outer lunulate dentate line preceded by a brownish suffusion, containing a dark cloud from inner margin, and crossed by broken black lines and striae; the terminal area with the striae less distinct.

Underside of forewing pale grey below submedian fold, darker grey along termen, the rest of the wing, as far as outer line, washed with dull fulvous and marked by coarse blackish transverse striae; hindwing white, thickly covered with grey and black striae; the veins fulvous.

Vertex, thorax, and abdomen pale grey dusted with darker; frons brownish grey above, pale below; palpi fulvous mixed with black; the ridge of scales on fore coxae fulvous; pectus, venter, and legs pale grey.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 3 from Cape Town, 1911. (P. C. Keytel.)

STENOPTILOTIS, gen. nov.

Forewing: Elongate-triangular; costa faintly sinuous, indented beyond middle; termen obliquely curved, as long as inner margin which is somewhat convex.

Hindwing: Narrow and elongate, twice as long as wide; inner margin very short; termen from anal angle to vein 4 parallel to costa, thence rounded, emarginate throughout, the anal angle slightly lobed. Palpi short, the second segment triangular, the third minute; tongue present; antennae of $\mathfrak P$ bipectinate.

Neuration: Forewing, cell longer than half of wing; discocellular

vertical, concave outwards; vein 2 at $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 close before 4; lower radial from a little above middle of discocellular, upper from upper angle of cell; veins 7, 8, 9 stalked from the angle, 10 and 11 stalked from $\frac{1}{5}$; 10 all but touching but not really anastomosing with 8, 9; hindwing with costal and subcostal closely approximated for $\frac{3}{4}$ of cell; discocellular inangulated; vein 2 at $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 at $\frac{5}{6}$.

Type: Stenoptilotis cupitheciata, spec. nov.

52. Stenoptilotis Euritheciata, spec. nov.

Forewing: Reddish fawn colour; the central area dark and pale cinereous; costa paler and striated with dark, especially along the grey central area; inner line from \(\frac{1}{3}\) of costa, excurved to median vein, then sharply inbent to submedian fold near base, thence sinuate inwards; outer line from \(\frac{1}{3}\) of costa to middle of inner margin, curved parallel to termen; lunulate dentate, blackish finely edged with whitish; the central area is much constricted at submedian fold; cellspot black, elongate; a narrow grey band along termen with the veins across it reddish fawn colour; fringe iron-grey mixed with fawn colour beyond veins.

Hindwing: Fawn colour mixed with grey, with traces of a greyer central fascia below median, edged by dark lines; cellspot black; fringe as in forewing. Underside like upper, but the markings blurred; costa of both wings strongly black-speckled.

Palpi, frons, thorax, and abdomen fawn colour; vertex and tegulae grey; third and fourth segments of dorsum with a double black mark, separated by a black ring.

Expanse of wings: 31 mm.

1 2 from Smithfield, Orange Free State, 1910. (Kannemeyer.)

FAMILY PYRALIDIDAE.

SUB-FAMILY CRAMBINAE.

GEN. PLATYTES, Guen.

53. Platytes auriplumbea, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 16.)

Forewing: Dull golden yellow; the lines metallic lead colour, formed of oblong blotches between the veins; inner line of three blotches, the middle one joined by a leaden streak from base along

median vein, the lowest by a downcurved streak from base to inner margin; the costa narrowly leaden in basal third; median line of four blotches, two in cell, the third at base of vein 2, the fourth on vein 1; above the cell is a narrow linear subcostal mark; cellspot black, of slightly raised scales, followed by two or three irregular leaden blotches; outer line outcurved above, incurved below vein 3, of nine blotches; subterminal line formed of coalescent spots from below apex; fringe lead colour; costa towards apex splashed with leaden black.

Hindwing: Leaden fuscous, paler towards costa, with obscure darker outer and subterminal band; extreme termen and base of fringe yellow; tips of fringe leaden.

Underside dark leaden fuscous on a yellow ground; termen and base of fringe yellow; forewing with black cellspot and whitish inner margin.

Head, palpi, shoulders, patagia, metathorax, and anal segment of abdomen yellow; thorax and dorsum leaden black; antennae black.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

1 2 from Johannesburg, Transvaal, January, 1912. (H. Feltham.) Several examples from the same locality in the British Museum Collection.

SUB-FAMILY PHYCITINAE.

GEN. EMATHEUDES, Zell.

54. Ematheudes quinquepunctella, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 17.)

Forewing: Pale straw-colour, the costa deeper yellow; inner line represented by two black dots on median vein and vein 1, obliquely placed; the outer also by two rather larger ones at upper and lower end of discocellular; sometimes a very minute point on subcostal vein also in inner line; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: White, with veins and terminal line dark; fringe

white, towards apex yellowish.

Underside of forewing suffused with fuscous, except termen and fringe, both of which remain pure yellow; of hindwing white with costa yellowish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen above and below, also the legs yellow; forelegs fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

2 3 3 from M'fongosi, Zululand, March, 1911. (W. E. Jones.)

GEN. ANCYLOSIS, Zell.

55. Ancylosis inangulella, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 25.)

ab. RUFITINCTA, ab. nov.

Forewing: Pale ochreous tinged with grey and fuscous; the inner and outer lines pale; the inner externally at costa and on both sides towards inner margin edged thickly with black; the outer preceded by black and deeply inangled beyond cell; the area between the lines, especially at costa, suffused with fuscous except in cell and, more broadly, in submedian fold; a black cellspot; a diffuse dark sub-terminal cloud, and blackish terminal line; fringe shining grey.

Hindwing: Pale grey with dark terminal line.

Underside of forewing dark grey, of hindwing paler.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; the head and thorax slightly rufous-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

1 & from Smithfield, Orange Free State, 1910. (Kannemeyer.)

A second \mathcal{J} , from the same locality, smaller, with the forewing suffused throughout with rufous, and with no fuscous shading, may be separated as ab. rufitincta, ab. nov.

GEN. BREPHIA, Hein.

56. Brephia incongruella, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 21.)

Forewing: Pale grey, speckled with darker; basal area white; inner line black, interrupted in cell, preceded by a white line, which towards inner margin is itself preceded by black scaling; outer line, quite near termen, black outwardly white-edged, indented on both folds, followed by an ill-defined subterminal cloud; termen grey with a black terminal line; median vein white to beyond cell; a black dash at each end of the discocellular; the median area darker grey than the rest of wing.

Hindwing: Greyish white.

Underside of forewing dull grey, of hindwing whitish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

1 3 without exact locality, from the Cape.

GEN. HOMOEOSOMA, Curt.

57. Homoeosoma angulilinea, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 20.)

Forewing: Pale overspread with grey brown and in places thickly dark-speckled; the costa diffusely pale between the lines; inner line white, outcurved at costa, obsolete in middle, straight and inwardly oblique from submedian vein to inner margin; outer line white sharply angled outwards on vein 6 and oblique inwards, preceded by a thick brown shade which thins out at inner margin; cell whiter with thick dark speckling, followed by a dark brown spot; another spot, less prominent in submedian fold below base of vein 2.

Hindwing: Whitish; the fringe white.

Underside glossy, of forewing grey, of hindwing white.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; the venter dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 & from Dunbrody, Cape. (Father J. O'Neil.)

GEN. HETEROGRAPHIS, Rag.

58. Heterographis albipunctella, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 23.)

Forewing: Olive greenish; the costal area speckled with dark; crossed by four rose-red bands, the first and second oblique outwards, the third and fourth oblique inwards; the first broad and nearly touching base at costa, the second outwardly diffuse; the third and fourth united along costa and inner margin; fringe rosy; the third is preceded in cell by a distinct white spot.

Hindwing: Glossy fuscous; fringe fuscous with pale line at base. Underside bronzy fuscous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale olive, with glossy metallic scales. Expanse of wings: 11 mm.

1 ? from M'fongosi, Zululand, January, 1912. (W. E. Jones.)

SUB-FAMILY PYRALIDINAE.

GEN. PYRALIS, Linn.

59. Pyralis dentibasalis, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 24.)

Like P. basalis, Wlk., with which it is easily confused; on the average rather larger; generally with a reddish brown flush along

submedian fold; basal area larger and paler, limited by a pale outwardly dark-edged line, which is strongly angled outwards above and below vein 1, the angles followed by wedge shaped black marks; a black line in basal half of cell, often continued beyond reniform stigma to outer line; the reniform with a pale spot before and beyond it; veins usually defined by black; costa more distinctly spotted black and ochreous; in other respects like basalis.

Occurs in several localities in South Africa; the type, a \$\sigma\$ from Smithfield, Orange Free State, 1910. (Kannemeyer.)

60. Pyralis effulgens, spec. nov.

Forewing: Brownish fulvous; the basal and terminal areas deep red brown; costa dark brown with 8 pairs of yellowish dots, each pair with a red dot at centre; basal area limited by a silvery white line, oblique inwards at $\frac{1}{3}$ from subcostal vein, where it is inbent to costa at the fifth pair of dots; outer line finely yellow edged with black scales, from $\frac{2}{6}$ of costa to close before anal angle, outcurved from vein 8 to submedian fold; a row of black lunules along termen; fringe with a fine pale basal line, the basal third iron-grey, the outer two-thirds dark grey, except between apex and vein 4, where they are yellow.

Hindwing: Dark grey, with two white lines converging towards inner margin above anal angle, conversely edged with blacker grey, and containing a pale yellowish space towards costa; fringe as in forewings.

Underside of forewing blackish grey mixed with reddish, reddish along costa, where the 8 pairs of yellowish dots form 8 semicircles; outer line alone distinct, edged with blackish, and bright yellow above middle; hindwing reddish, with two broad black bands, antemedian and postmedian, the latter edged with yellowish; both wings with the terminal black spots strongly marked.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull fulvous red; the third segment of dorsum with a black belt.

Expanse of wings: 15 mm.

1 ? from M'fongosi, Zululand, April, 1911. (W. E. Jones.)

GEN. BOSTRA, Wlk.

61. Bostra flavicostalis, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 22.)

Forewing: Yellow, suffused with reddish fulvous, becoming brownish fuscous at termen; the inner margin remains diffusely

yellowish, and the costal area above subcostal vein between the lines concisely yellow; lines slightly darker, but indistinct; the inner outcurved at costa and oblique outwards, the outer incurved at costa and sinuous inwards; both plainer at inner margin where they approximate to each other; cellspot blackish; terminal line and fringe blackish.

Hindwing: Gilded yellow, deeper along termen; terminal line

black, the fringe whitish.

Underside brighter and deeper yellow; the costal areas fulvous orange; apex of forewing speckled with blackish, of hindwing sparingly with brown; terminal lines and fringes blackish; cellspot of forewing, and outer line of both wings towards costa indicated.

Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish yellow; palpi fulvous brown; venter and legs greyish fulvous brown.

Expanse of wings: 33 mm.

1 9 from Knysna, Cape, October, 1858.

Closely allied to B. rufimarginata, Hmps.

62. Bostra carnicolor, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 19.)

Forewing: Deep flesh-colour; the median area slightly darker; outer line at $\frac{2}{3}$, starting from a deeper costal spot and incurved parallel to termen; the inner line at $\frac{1}{4}$, visible only below middle, running parallel to outer; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: Rather paler.

Underside deeper red.

Head, thorax, and abdomen above and beneath concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 9 from Durban, Natal, February 1894. (Butler.)

GEN. CONSTANTIA, Rag.

63. Constantia pallidicarnea, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 15.)

Forewing: Pale pink, the terminal area mixed with yellowish; inner line pale yellow, outwardly oblique; outer line deeper pink, edged with shining white, oblique and straight from costa before apex to vein 6, then irregular and slightly projecting to vein 3, where it is curved inwards to below end of cell and again oblique to inner margin; termen, especially at apex, flushed with pink; fringe yellow.

Hindwing: Pale yellow; fringe the same.

Underside pale yellow, the forewing flushed with dull pink.

Head, thorax, and abdomen, which is greased, yellowish; the prothorax and tips of patagia pinkish; palpi yellow.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 9 from Bushmanland, Henkries, Cape, October, 1911. (Lightfoot.)

64. Constantia grisescens, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 18.)

Forewing: Pale grey, speckled with dark grey, the wide median area darker grey; inner line blackish grey, oblique outwards to submedian fold, then inwards, preceded by a diffuse pale band; outer line slightly dentate lumulate, slightly projecting from vein 6 to 3, then incurved to below end of cell and dentate outwards on vein 1, followed by a pale line; fringe grey.

Hindwing: Whitish grey, the terminal area beyond a faint dark line somewhat paler.

Underside dull whitish; the costal area of forewing grey.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey; face and two basal segments of dorsum whitish; palpi grey externally, white internally.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

2 9 9 from Bushmanland, Henkries, Cape, October, 1911. (Lightfoot.)

GEN. GLYPHODES, Guen.

65. Glyphodes angustimargo, spec. nov.

Intermediate between *G. elealis*, Wlk., and *G. stenocraspis*, Btlr.; pearly white; the costal streak black brown, narrow at base and widening outwards; the round black orbicular stigma and the larger reniform lying on its lower edge; termen black brown, its inner edge straight; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: White, with the fringe and narrow terminal border brown black.

Underside, with the dark borders duller; the costal streak narrow to beyond middle.

Face and palpi black brown; tongue in front broadly white; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white; dorsum with 3 pale-brown saddles; the penultimate segment fuscous; the anal segment and tuft deep black; venter and legs white; the knees black brown; antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 & from Barberton, Transvaal, May, 1911. (H. Edwards.)

FAMILY HEPIALIDAE.

GEN. GORGOPIS, Hübn.

66. Gorgopis olivaceonotata, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 28.)

Forewing: Pale grey, marked with rows of olive-brown lunules: costa with a brown white-edged streak at base; then with black subcostal dashes; a dark brown wedge-shaped mark at base of submedian fold, another at base of cell, and a round spot in fold below it; two obliquely placed contiguous olive-brown spots at middle of cell, joining on to an incurved brown mark in the fold; the cell and fold between these spots white; a dark lunule in upper part of cell beyond, and two olive-brown spots at the end, followed by three white blotches coalescing into an oblique streak and then by the outer line formed of five brown contiguous blotches from vein 5 to inner margin, a brown spot on vein 6 with another above it and beyond, and an oblong costal blotch marked on costa by a white spot; subterminal line formed of brown blotches, coalescing from costa to vein 6, and followed above vein 4 by white spots; below vein 1 there are two or three olive-yellow round spots with white scaling interspersed; pairs of short dark dashes at end of veins; fringe shining pale grey with dark basal and middle lines.

Hindwing: Dull olive grey; the costa at apex with two round brown spots.

Underside shining olive grey; the costa of forewing pale grey with dark brown spots at intervals.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive brown and pale grey intermixed; the antennae dark brown; patagia and shoulders marked with whitish hairs.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 3 from Mowbray, Cape Town. (Miss Lloyd.)

67. Gorgopis albiplumis, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 27.)

Forewing: Pale sparsely clothed with olive-grey or olive-brown scales; these are thickest and darkest along costa and cell; this darker area is limited by a diffuse pale space running abliquely from inner margin near base to apex, beyond which there are seen three ill-defined rows of dark blotches between the veins separated by pale

intervals; veins finely dark; a thick dark terminal line, with glossy grey fringe beyond.

Hindwing: Dark olive grey; fringe and terminal line as in

forewings.

Underside uniform olive grey, the white marks of forewing showing through.

Head, thorax, and forelegs dark brown; abdomen grey brown, darker on underside.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 & from "Mossel Bay Division," Cape.

68. Gorgopis intervallata, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 29.)

Forewing: White, semihyaline, marked longitudinally with olive brown; all the veins finely dark brown; costa olive brown, more broadly in basal half; a slight brown cloud along cell fold touching a brown spot at end of cell; broad brown clouding along each vein, especially at inner margin, from base to termen, narrowing and forming an oblique shade from apex; before this veins 6, 7, 8 and 9 are thickened with elliptic brown streaks; fringe brown with white tips.

Hindwing: White, with brown veins and slight grey-brown suffusion, which is deeper along apex and termen.

Underside olive grey brown, the pale spaces only grey.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive brown; the sides of patagia and basal segments of dorsum with white hairs.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 3 from Fraserburg, Cape, April, 1885. (E. S. Alston.

69. Gorgopis plurimaculata, spec. nov.

(Plate XLI., fig. 26.)

Forewing: Dull brownish grey with some ill-defined black speckling; the costa marked with black pale-edged spots; inner margin below submedian fold paler grey, apparently without markings; basal two-thirds of wing darker speckled than the rest, limited by an obliquely incurved outer line starting from a black costal spot, which is followed by a subquadrate yellowish white patch on costa; a larger black spot on rosta beyond it, bent out into a dash on vein 8, and apparently connected with an obliquely incurved darker band from below apex to inner margin with its edges irregular and marked by

blackish blotches in the intervals; terminal area dark inwardly defined by black spots.

Hindwing: Dull fuscous; the costa with some black marks.

Underside grey brown with a rufous tinge; the costa of forewing mottled grey and dark.

Head and thorax dark blackish brown; abdomen fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

1 & without locality, taken in 1899 by Miss Wilman George.

The type is much worn, and the description consequently somewhat inexact.

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